

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herewith. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS

Claims 1-21 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 8 and 12, which are independent, are hereby amended. New claims 19-21 are hereby added. Support for this amendment is provided throughout the Specification as originally filed and specifically on Page 38 (paragraph [0116]) and Fig. 6, and Page 44 (paragraphs [0132]-[0133]) and Fig. 8. It is submitted that these claims, as originally presented, were in full compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Changes to claims are not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103, or §112. Rather, these changes are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicant is entitled.

II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10-12, 14, 15 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,833,865 to Fuller et al. (hereinafter, merely "Fuller") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,476,817 to Harper et al. (hereinafter, merely "Harper").

Claims 2, 5, 6, 9, 13, 16 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Fuller in view of Harper and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,745,102 to Bloch et al. (hereinafter, merely "Bloch").

III. RESPONSE TO REJECTIONS

1) Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*:

“...wherein the extraction section performs automatic extraction in accordance with a preset extraction condition and **manual extraction in accordance with a user’s operation of selecting the metadata to be extracted from a list of selectable metadata...**” (Emphasis added)

Applicant submits that neither Fuller nor Harper, taken alone or in combination, that would teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 1. Specifically, neither of the references used as a basis for rejection discloses the extraction section performs automatic extraction in accordance with a preset extraction condition and **manual extraction in accordance with a user’s operation of selecting the metadata to be extracted from a list of selectable metadata**, as recited in claim 1.

Specifically, the Office Action (see page 2) asserts that Fuller teaches a selective instruction made by a user, and refers to element 401 in Figure 4 and col. 4, lines 1-20. However, Applicant submits that in Fuller, the user entered labels and annotations are gathered in block 401 (See, Fuller, col. 7, lines 59-62). Thus, in Fuller, the metadata gathered in block 401 is entered by the user.

In the present invention, in the manual extraction processing, by browsing the displayed list, the user can select, from a plurality of kinds of metadata, those metadata to be displayed in the form of a check list (See, Specification, page 38, paragraphs [0116] of the published Specification). Thus, in the present invention, the user can select the metadata to be extracted from a list of metadata without entering the metadata. Nothing has been found in Fuller that teaches the extraction section performs automatic extraction in accordance with a

preset extraction condition and manual extraction in accordance with a user's operation of selecting the metadata to be extracted from a list of selectable metadata, as recited in claim 1.

Furthermore, this deficiency of Fuller is not cured by the supplemental teaching of Harper.

Therefore, Applicant submits that independent claim 1 is patentable.

For reasons similar to those described above with regard to independent claim 1, independent claims 8 and 12 are patentable.

2) New Claim 19 recites, *inter alia*:

“...an information display unit for displaying the extracted display data and the metadata extraction window onto said information display area, **the information display unit displaying said display data as a barcode form by coding a part and a thumbnail image automatically...**” (Emphasis added)

Applicant submits that neither Fuller nor Harper, taken alone or in combination, that would teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 19. Specifically, neither of the references used as a basis for rejection discloses the information display unit displaying said display data as a barcode form by coding a part and a thumbnail image automatically, as recited in claim 19.

Specifically, in the present invention, as shown in Fig. 8, a bard code 402 and a thumbnail image 404 are displayed on the metadata display sheet, and paragraphs [0132]-[0133], which recites features described in relation to Fig. 8, are reproduced below:

[0132] The barcode 402 is obtained by bar-coding the content identification metadata for example. Displaying metadata in barcode allows the quick and correct reading of the barcode 402 displayed on the metadata display sheet 66, by use of a barcode reader for example. By

mechanically reading the barcode 402 from the metadata display sheet 66 and interpreting the information recorded to the barcode, the content and storage location thereof for example can be identified for sure. This allows the staff taking care of the optical disk 60 to perform search, editing, and managing operations in a more reliable manner. In addition, this also allows the quick reading, from the optical disk 60, of the other metadata associated with video content data identified by the barcode 402 which are not displayed as the text-based metadata 400.

[0133] The thumbnail image 404 typically represents the video content recorded to the optical disk 60. Displaying the thumbnail image 404 on the metadata display sheet 66 visually appeals the content information of the optical disk 60 to the staff taking care thereof. Consequently, the staff taking care of the optical disk 60 can easily and quickly understand the contents of the video content data recording to the optical disk 60 at a glance of the thumbnail image 404.

Thus, nothing has been found in Fuller or Harper that teaches the information display unit displaying said display data as a barcode form by coding a part and a thumbnail image automatically, as recited in claim 1.

Therefore, Applicant submits that independent claim 19 is patentable.

For reasons similar to those described above with regard to independent claim 19, independent claims 20 and 21 are patentable.

IV. DEPENDENT CLAIMS

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

Similarly, because Applicant maintains that all claims are allowable for at least the reasons presented hereinabove, in the interests of brevity, this response does not comment on each and every comment made by the Examiner in the Office Action. This should not be taken as acquiescence of the substance of those comments, and Applicant reserves the right to address such comments.

CONCLUSION

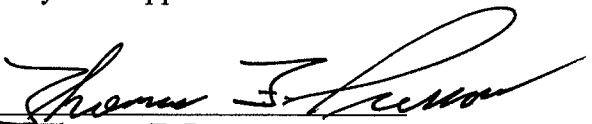
In the event the Examiner disagrees with any of the statements appearing above with respect to the disclosures in the cited reference, or references, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner specifically indicate those portions of the reference, or references, providing the basis for a contrary view.

Please charge any additional fees that may be needed, and credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicant respectfully requests early passage to issue of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP
Attorneys for Applicant

By: 
Thomas F. Presson
Reg. No. 41,442
(212) 588-0800